

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1        1.        A method comprising:

2                providing a first wafer having a stack structure of a first base substrate, a  
3                layer of relaxed film, and a first layer of strained film,

4                depositing a layer of oxide onto the layer of strained film to provide an  
5                adhesion surface to the first wafer;

6                providing a second wafer, the second wafer being a silicon on insulation  
7                (SOI) wafer having a stack structure of a second base substrate and a layer of oxidized  
8                film;

9                attaching the first and second wafers; and

10                heating the first and second wafers at a first temperature to cause a  
11                silicon dioxide ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) adhesion of the first substrate to the second substrate.

1        2.        The method of claim 1 further comprising:

2                implanting hydrogen onto the first wafer before depositing the layer of  
3                oxide onto the second layer of strained film to create an embrittled region in the layer  
4                of relaxed film.

1        3.        The method of claim 2 further comprising:

2                heating the first and second wafers at a second temperature to  
3                delaminate the two wafers along the embrittled region to form the second wafer having  
4                the layer of relaxed film.

1        4.        The method of claim 3 further comprising:

2 etching the relaxed film on the surface of the second wafer to expose the  
3 strained film.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second base substrates are  
made of silicon material.

1               6.        The method of claim 1 wherein the layer of relaxed film is a relaxed  
2        Silicon Germanium (SiGe) layer having a thickness in a range of approximately 0.1 to  
3        3.0um.

4           7.       The method of claim 1 wherein the layer of oxide is deposited at a  
5 thickness range of approximately 50 to 3000A.

1                   8.        The method of claim 2 wherein the hydrogen is implanted at an energy  
2       range of approximately 1 to 20keV.

1                   9.        The method of claim 3 wherein the second temperature is higher than  
2       the first temperature.

1           10.     The method of claim 3 wherein the first temperature is in a range of  
2     approximately 100 °C to 300 °C.

1 11. The method of claim 3 wherein the second temperature is in a range of  
2 400 °C to 600 °C.

12. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

2 etching the first base substrate, and the layer of relaxed film to result in  
3 the strain of film on the surface of the SOI wafer.

1           13. The method of claim 12 wherein the etching of the first layer of strained  
2 film comprises wet etching the layer of relaxed film.

1 14. A wafer comprising:  
2 a silicon layer;

3           a relaxed SiGe layer; and  
4           a strained silicon layer in contact with the relaxed SiGe layer, the strained  
5       silicon layer being transferred to the top of the relaxed SiGe layer by a heat treatment.

1           15.    The wafer of claim 14 wherein the relaxed SiGe layer contains an  
2       embrittled region.

1           16.    The wafer of claim 15 wherein the embrittled report is created by  
2       implanting hydrogen ions.

1           17.    A wafer comprising:  
2           a silicon layer;  
3           a SiO<sub>2</sub> layer in contact with the silicon layer; and  
4           a strained silicon layer on top of the SiO<sub>2</sub> layer, the strained silicon layer being  
5       transferred to an oxidized wafer by a heat treatment.

1           18.    The wafer of claim 17 wherein the oxidized wafer contains a relaxed  
2       SiGe layer.

1           19.    The wafer of claim 18 wherein the relaxed SiGe layer contains an  
2       embrittled region.